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LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1901.—TEN PAGES.

PRICE { THREE CENTS.
ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.
Forecast for Thursday and Friday:
Kentucky—Fair Thursday and Friday;
west to south winds.
Indiana—Fair Thursday; fresh southerly
winds, Friday fair.
Tennessee—Fair Thursday and Friday;
variable winds.

THE LATEST.

The Court of Appeals yesterday declared that the action of the State Board of Contest, which gave the office of Attorney General to Robert J. Breckinridge, the Democratic contestant, was null and void and could not affect the right of Clifton J. Pratt, the Republican contestant, to the office. The Court of Appeals divided on party lines, the Republican Judges, Guffy, Burnam, DuRelle and O'Rear, concurring in the majority opinion removing Breckinridge, and the Democratic Judges, Paynter, Hobson and White, dissenting. The majority held that the statute conferring on the State Election Commissioners the judicial powers of a Board of Contest violates the constitutional provision against the creation by the Legislature of any courts not provided for in the Constitution. It goes further and holds that the election law creating the offices of Election Commissioners, to be filled by the Legislature, "is inherently vicious because an invasion by the Legislature of the powers of the Executive." The decision reverses the position taken in several previous decisions of the Court of Appeals.

BRECKINRIDGE UNSEATED BY THE COURT OF APPEALS

Reverses Former Decision By a
Divided Vote of 4 To 3.

STRONG DISSENTING OPINION

Decision of Court Prom-
ises To Be Far-reaching.

THE CONSTITUTION VIOLATED

BY LEGISLATURE GIVING JU-
DICIAL POWERS TO BOARD OF
ITS OWN CREATION.

DECLARED TO BE VICIOUS ACT.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 20.—[Special.]—The Court of Appeals to-day, the four Republican members concurring and the three Democratic members dissenting, reversed the judgment of the Franklin Circuit Court in the case of Clifton J. Pratt against Robert J. Breckinridge, the contest for the office of Attorney General, in which it was held that the action of the State Election Commission, sitting as a contest board, was legal and final. The Court of Appeals holds that the statute giving the commission power to try contested elections is a violation of Sections 109 and 135 of the Constitution, as being the creation of a court other than those established by the Constitution, and that the Legislature had no power under the new Constitution to elect subordinate officers not named in the Constitution. The court says:

"The judgment or decision of the Board of Contest was null and void, and conferred no right upon appellee Breckinridge, and could not affect appellant's right and title to the office, and the court below erred in rendering the judgment appealed from."

Doubt About Authorship.

The opinion of the court was handed down by Judge Guffy. Judges Burnam, DuRelle and O'Rear concurred in the opinion. Judge Hobson delivered a dissenting opinion and Chief Justice Paynter and Judge White united in the dissent.

Thirty Days For Rehearing.

The appellee will be given thirty days under the rules of the court to file a petition for rehearing, and, if this is overruled, which it is expected to be, the case, the mandate of the court will be filed at the January term of the Franklin Circuit Court and Mr. Breckinridge will then retire and give his office over to Mr. Pratt.

May Be More Litigation.

The attorneys representing Mr. Breckinridge in the case are not at all satisfied that the decision to-day closes the case, and after the filing of the mandate at the January term of the Franklin Circuit Court, more litigation may follow and it may be months before the case is finally settled. According to the ruling of the court to-day, the General Assembly had no power to elect a State Election Commission, and some Democratic lawyers claim that if that body was not a legal one its certificate of election to Judge Pratt was not a legal document and he has no more claim to the office than the incumbent.

This is the argument of some of the lawyers here after a hasty reading of the opinion to-day and it is believed that when the mandate is filed in the lower court, Mr. Breckinridge's attorneys will ask the court to be allowed to amend their petition. This the Circuit Judge can permit if he sees proper to do so, and would reopen the case, taking it back to the Court of Appeals, and causing a delay of months. Former Chief Justice Pryor and Hazelrigg, who represent Mr. Breckinridge, are unwilling to criticize the decision until they have read it more carefully.

Decision No Surprise.

The decision of the Court of Appeals ousting Attorney General Breckinridge was no surprise to the officers or to any of the State officials and Democrats here. When the appeal was first filed all agreed that the court as at present constituted would remove the Democratic incumbent.

Last of the Contest Cases.

This case is the last of the contest cases growing out of the election of November, 1899, and the decision to-day in nowise affects the other Democratic officials of the State. Their cases were appealed to the Court of Appeals immediately upon the decision of Circuit Judge Cantrell refusing to interfere with the decision of the State Contest Board, and the higher court, October 31, 1900, upheld the judgment of the court below. Nominee Pratt alone permitted his case to rest in the lower court until Chief Justice Hazelrigg retired from the bench and Judge O'Rear had been elected to succeed him. He then filed a transcript of the record of the trial in



CLIFTON J. PRATT.
Who will be Attorney General when the court's mandate is carried out.

the lower court and appealed the case. The case has been pending before the court here since the last term. Even could suits now be filed against the other Democratic officers, the Republican nominees, Sweeney and Day, are disqualified, one by holding a Government position and the other not being the required age.

Strong Dissenting Opinion.

The dissenting opinion of Judge Hobson discusses the main questions argued in the majority opinion, one of which was that of the power of the Legislature under the new Constitution to elect subordinate officers for the State Government not named in the Constitution. This question, Judge Hobson says, was not raised in the case nor in the argument of it. He reviews the steps taken to test the constitutionality of the Goebel election law, which the Appellate Court upheld, showing that the members of the State board which heard the contest had been regularly adjudged by this court to be entitled to their offices, and holds that the acts of a de facto officer are valid between third persons, however invalid they may be as far as he is concerned.

As to the question of the authority of the Legislature to confer on the State board the power to hear a contest, Judge Hobson says that this court has always heretofore taken this view, and that it may be safely asserted, from the authorities, that the result of an election is a political question properly within the sphere of the legislative department, and that the courts have only jurisdiction in the matter as the law may require.

Far-Reaching In Consequences.

Judge Hobson considers the majority opinion of the court most far reaching in its consequences. He says that under the ruling laid down the statutes of Kentucky and of nearly all the States making the City Councils of cities and towns the sole judges of the eligibility and election of their own members are unconstitutional, though their validity has never been assailed in this State. In concluding his opinion Judge Hobson says that there is no sadder illustration of the wisdom of the far-seeing men who formulated the policies of the State in keeping political questions from the judiciary than is given in Kentucky in the past ten years; that in a number of decisions, rendered unanimously, the power of the Legislature to settle election contests was upheld and recognized; that these decisions were followed in the enactment of the Goebel law, continuing the policy so long existing, but because it was objectionable to many this court on all questions as to its validity divided on political lines, though the decisions upholding it are in accord with the great weight of authority.

BRECKINRIDGE MAY RUN FOR GOVERNOR.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 20.—[Special.]—The decision of the Court of Appeals to-day ousting Attorney General Robert J. Breckinridge from an office to which he feels he was legally elected by the people of the State has determined him to become a candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination two years hence to succeed Gov. Beckham. Judge Breckinridge announced this determination to some of his close friends to-night, and he will be among the earliest of the aspirants for that office to take the stump.

Mr. Breckinridge is not in the least sore over giving up the office of Attorney General, as he has felt reasonably certain for several months past that he would be removed and Pratt given the office. He has arranged to return to his old home at Danville, when he leaves here, and will prosecute his candidacy for the governorship from that place. His law clerks in the office, who retire with him, are his son, Morrison Breckinridge, of Danville, and Clem J. Whitmore, of Graves county.

While the conclusion arrived at by the Court of Appeals in the Breckinridge-Pratt case was anticipated, the extent to which the majority of the court went in arriving at that conclusion was very much of a surprise to the numbers of

the bar and some of the visiting lawyers here to-day.

"The decision," said one of the latter, "is very far-reaching. It reverses four of the most important cases of this character decided by the court in the last year or two, the George Prison Commission case, holding the Prison Commission statute legal, the case of Purnell against Mann, from Bourbon county, holding the Goebel election law constitutional, the Peyton-Shackelford case, holding that the State Election Commissioners were a legal body, and the Coffey-Sweeney case, giving the State offices to the Democratic contestants, as decided by the State Contest Board. The decision reverses interpretations given statutes for the last half century. The effect of it is beyond estimation. Under it I doubt whether the General Assembly has the power to, at its coming session, elect two members of the State Prison Commission to succeed the two retiring officials."

OPINION OF THE COURT.

The opinion handed down by Judge Guffy follows in full:—November 20, 1901.—(To be reported.) Clifton J. Pratt, appellant, vs. Robert J. Breckinridge, appellee. Appeal from Franklin Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Guffy.

Appellee brought suit in the Franklin Circuit Court against appellant, alleging that they were elected to the office of Attorney General, upon various grounds, and did so contest the election before that board, as a result of which the board adjudged that appellee had received the highest number of legal votes cast for the office and was entitled to it, and that appellant was not elected, and thereupon issued a certificate to him, and also a writ of mandamus, compelling him to take the oath of office and to perform the duties thereof, and that appellant was not elected, and thereupon issued a certificate to him, and also a writ of mandamus, compelling him to take the oath of office and to perform the duties thereof, and that appellant was not elected, and thereupon issued a certificate to him, and also a writ of mandamus, compelling him to take the oath of office and to perform the duties thereof.

In various respects and upon various grounds appellant, by answer and counter-claim, called in question the validity of the election law of 1898, under which the State Board of Election Commissioners was organized, and asked that the validity of the action of the board in the trial and decision of the contest, and the election of appellee, be set aside, and that appellee should be adjudged to have no title to the office, and that appellant should be adjudged entitled thereto, and that appellee should be restrained from attempting to exercise the duties thereof.

Creation of Election Board Vicious.

"An Act to Further Elections," adopted by the Legislature on March 11, 1898, over objections by the Governor, under which act the State Board of Election Commissioners was organized, is inherently vicious, because an invasion by the Legislature of the powers of the executive.

The provisions embodied in Sections 27, and 28 of the Constitution—and which, in substantially the same words, have been embraced in every Constitution of this State—were drawn by Mr. Jefferson as an improvement upon the provision of the Federal Constitution, designed by him to insure a more perfect separation of the powers of the three great departments of government, and their adoption by this convention was accomplished by the power of the people.

"Sec. 27. The powers of the government of the Commonwealth of Kentucky shall be divided into three distinct departments, each of them to be confided to a separate body of magistracy, to-wit: Those which are legislative, to one; those which are executive, to another; and those which are judicial, to a third."

"Sec. 28. No person or collection of persons, being of one of those departments, shall exercise any power properly belonging to either of the others, except in the business hereinafter expressly directed or permitted."

The Constitution of the United States contains a similar division of powers, but without inhibition against one department exercising powers which properly belong to another.

No pretext that the offices created by the act in question are legislative agencies. They are officers coming fully within the scope of the executive power.

Running Out the Negro Homesteaders.

Many Complaints Are Still Being Filed With the Federal Marshal At Guthrie.

Guthrie, O. T., Nov. 20.—Notwithstanding the announcement of United States Attorney Horace Speed that he will have the homestead entry of every man who makes an attempt to eject a colored homesteader from his claim cancelled, complaints of each action against colored men are filed daily with the United States Marshal, asking protection for negroes who drew claims in the recent Government land lottery. More than one hundred colored homesteaders have been run out of that county.

WHERE COLOMBIAN LIBERALS ARE GAINING VICTORIES.



COLON FALLS.

Victorious Colombian Insurgents Take the City.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS BEATEN.

Liberal Forces Surprise and Defeat Them.

AMERICAN MARINES LANDED.

ARE NOW GUARDING RAILROAD AND WILL PREVENT DELAY OF TRAFFIC.

PANAMA IS IN DANGER.

Colon, Colombia, Nov. 20.—The Liberals made an unexpected attack on Colon at 8 o'clock last night. The Government was not prepared, and there was little resistance. After some fighting in front of the Quarte and in certain streets for an hour and a half the Liberals gained possession of all the public offices and town of Colon.

The prefect and guardia are prisoners. Over twelve men were killed and about thirty men were wounded.

The United States gunboat Machias, now here, took no part in the proceedings.

The Attack.

On receipt of the news that Gen. Alban, the military commander of the isthmus, had started to attack the Liberals at Chorrera, near Panama, the latter detached 100 men under Gen. Patino to attack Colon. This force embarked on board a train bound from Panama to Colon yesterday evening at 6 o'clock.

At the station, previously cutting off telegraphic communication across the isthmus. On arriving at the outskirts of Colon, where the Government usually maintained a small guard, the Liberals left the train, and in the initial skirmish, which began soon afterward, Patino was killed.

The command of the Liberals then devolved on Col. Frederico Barrera, and they continued their march on Colon, arriving there a few minutes after the train, thus surprising the whole town. The Government troops at Colon were outnumbered by the Liberals. Fighting immediately began at the Quarte (baracks), which was soon taken. There Senator Jaen, a judge of the Criminal Court, was killed, and Senator Muskus, the district representative of the Department of the Interior, was mortally wounded.

Fighting subsequently occurred at the town hall, which was also taken by the Liberals. Among the prisoners captured by the Liberals there were the prefect, guardia and the comandante of police.

The Mayor Escapes.

Senator Paredes, the Mayor, managed to reach the gunboat Gen. Pinzon, which sailed last night for a destination unknown, probably Cartagena.

The whole affair was over in less than three hours.

Communication with Panama was restored to-day. This revealed that no fighting had occurred there, that everything was quiet, and that the city was still in the hands of the Government.

The issue now depends on the result of the fighting which is doubtless now occurring in Chorrera, news of which is anxiously awaited here.

The Liberals are busy raising reinforcements locally. They are reported to have several hundred men at different railroad stations between here and Panama.

The United States gunboat Machias landed a detachment of marines here this morning. They are now guarding the railroad station and other property of the road.

Liberals Will Protect Property.

At a conference between Commander McCrea, of the Machias; United States Consul Malmors, Col. Shaler, superintendent of the Panama railroad, and Col. Barrera, the commander of the Liberals, the latter was informed why the marines had been landed from the ship.

Machias, Barrera promised to guard the city with his troops.

Trains will be crossing the isthmus as usual to-morrow. There has been no obstruction of free transit so far.

The news of the capture of Colon, which reached Panama when communication with that city was restored this morning, was a great surprise to the inhabitants of that city. According to the latest news received here from Panama nothing has yet been heard in that city concerning the outcome of the Liberal forces at Chorrera. It is said that information of the recent happenings at Colon has been sent to him.

Barriadas At Panama.

In the meantime the Government troops at Panama, numbering about 300 men, are busily engaged in the construction of earthworks and barriadas at the railroad bridge going into the city in anticipation of an early Liberal attack.

Col. Shaler says that no request has been made upon him for a special train to convey Government troops to Colon to-night. If such a request is made it will be granted, but Col. Shaler does not consider it likely. The Liberals claim to have at least 700 men in possession of the different railroad stations on the line between here and Panama. These men would doubtless do their utmost to prevent the transportation of Government troops to this point.

Traffic across the isthmus by the railroad continues.

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SECOND VERDICT SET ASIDE.

Perjury Charged Against Juror and Witnesses In Murder Case.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 20.—[Special.]—At Pulaski this afternoon Judge Holding granted William J. Hammonds, who killed Browning in December, 1899, a

PROBABLY THIRTY LIVES LOST BY A FIRE IN A TUNNEL.

Two Hundred Miners Had Just Gone To Work and Many of Them Were Cut Off From Escape By the Flames.

Telluride, Colo., Nov. 20.—By a fire in the bullion tunnel, belonging to the Smuggler Union Mining Company, probably thirty lives were lost to-day. Seventeen bodies have been recovered. The fire which is known to have been accidental, started this morning in the buildings at the mouth of the tunnel. At this point is located the upper terminal of the tramway to the company's new mill at Pandora and it was in the bank house that the fire first started. From this it spread to the terminal station, which, with its ore bins and machinery, is a mass of ruins.

The day shift of 200 men had entered the mine and reached their stations when the fire broke out.

The tunnel acted as a flue and a great volume of smoke poured in and filled the shafts.

About 170 of the men succeeded in reaching safety by another exit. The fire rapidly burned itself out, but the mine was so filled with smoke that it was six hours before rescuing parties could penetrate the stops where the less fortunate were. At 1 o'clock the first body was recovered, and at 4:30 seventeen dead had been removed from the mine. The engineer, Hugh J. O'Neill, was found alive, but is not expected to recover. No list of dead is yet obtainable.

A COLORED MAN IN CHARGE OF A KENTUCKY HOTEL.

"Senator" Allen Jones Feeds One Hundred People For Dinner the First Day and Hopes To Score a Big Success.

Vanceburg, Ky., Nov. 20.—[Special.]—"Senator" Allen Jones, colored, a well-known local politician, and for many years porter of the St. Charles Hotel, one of the prominent hotels in this city, took charge of that hotel this week. His first day was certainly a success, as he fed over 100 persons at dinner. There is not a better known colored man in the State perhaps than this new hotel proprietor. He is an active politician, and is usually seen at all the State conventions held by the Republicans in the State and district. His loyalty to party and to friends cannot be doubted by any one who is acquainted with him, hence his exceeding popularity, especially among traveling men. His friends expect him to succeed like his colored brother who has taken charge of the hotel in one of the leading Ohio cities.

At one time "Senator," as he is popularly known, was arrested over some trivial charge and required to execute bond in court, and he gave the best bond ever executed by any one in this county, his bondsmen being worth several hundred thousand dollars. His friends predict for him great success as a landlord, owing to his obliging disposition, and his ready willingness to have President Roosevelt become his guest.

PROVISION FOR PROPER CARE OF MRS. IDA M. FLAGLER MADE.

Dr. Carlos F. Macdonald Awarded \$25,000 a Year By the New York Supreme Court.

New York, Nov. 20.—Dr. Carlos F. Macdonald was to-day awarded \$25,000 a year by Justice Clarke, in the Supreme Court, for the proper maintenance and care of Mrs. Ida M. Flagler, who has for a considerable period been a patient in the doctor's sanitarium. He was also allowed \$5,000 for his personal services to Mrs. Flagler. This was done upon the recommendation of Dr. Macdonald that Mrs. Flagler should be placed in a position in which, in accordance with her income and the manner in which she was accustomed to live, she could maintain her own establishment.

Mrs. Flagler was until recently the

wife of Henry M. Flagler, being divorced through the medium of a special law passed by the Florida Legislature. Flagler has since remarried.

Justice Clarke, upon the application of Charles F. Shourdes, Stephen Shourdes and Mrs. Mattie A. Johnson, the two brothers and sister of Mrs. Flagler, allowed them \$4,000 a year each, to be paid out of her income.

The reason given for this allowance is that Mrs. Flagler was in the habit of making valuable presents to her brothers and sister, who were not in affluent circumstances, and that they, to whom the estate will revert upon Mrs. Flagler's death, are in need of an allowance from her estate.

TREMENDOUS INCREASE IN TRACTION ASSESSMENTS.

Report of Illinois Board of Equalization a Victory For Teachers' Federation.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 20.—A report made by the State Board of Equalization to-day places the value of stocks and bonds of the Chicago City Railway Company, Chicago Telephone Company, People's Gas Light and Coke Company, Chicago Edison Company and South Chicago City Railway Company at \$116,882,615, as compared with \$39,157,335 last year. This is a victory for the Chicago Teachers' Federation, and the total added taxable values are \$77,725,280.

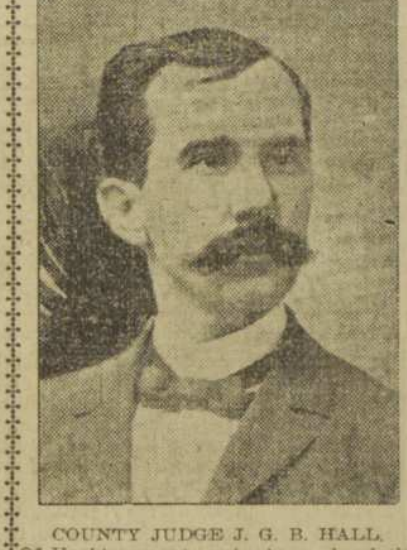
No Time For Argument.

There is no time for argument, and the

CAMPERS ORDERED TO GO.

DECLARE THEY WILL STAY

Leader of Union Miners Says He Will Defy Judge Hall.



COUNTY JUDGE J. G. B. HALL.

THE LAW TO BE ENFORCED

State Troops Ready To Support the Command.

MUST DISBAND BY SATURDAY

No Time For Argument Nor Delay, Announces County Judge of Hopkins.

TAKES A DETERMINED STAND.

Madisonville, Ky., Nov. 20.—[Special.]—County Judge Hall to miners in camp in Hopkins county. "Your camps must, therefore, be disbanded at once and forever in Hopkins county. I give you until Saturday morning, November 23, at daylight, in which to comply with this demand."

President Wood, of the United Mine Workers of Kentucky, in response to a question as to whether he will obey the order of Judge Hall: "You can say positively that the camp will not disband. Men may be run to their homes, but not from them."

Adj. Gen. Murray, when asked what course he will pursue: "I and my seventy men are subject to the orders of County Judge Hall. If he directs me to make his order effective on Saturday morning I shall deem it my duty to comply."

County Judge Hall to the Courier-Journal's correspondent, after having been informed of President Wood's firm stand: "If the miners in camp are not dispersed by Saturday morning at daylight I shall call upon Gen. Murray and his troops to disperse them. This is positive and final. Nothing but superior force can prevent me from accomplishing my fixed purpose to break these camps and end this lawless state of affairs in Hopkins county."

A leader in the armed camp at Nortonville, as he read Judge Hall's order half through and tossed it into the campfire at his feet: "Here we are, and here we intend to stay, come what may."

Trouble In The Wind.

This array of statements seemed warlike indeed, and there can be no other logical conclusion than that some one must back down else there will be a clash. Judge Hall's order is as follows:

To the United Mine Workers of America, Assembled in Camps in Hopkins county: All good, law-abiding citizens deeply regret the disgraceful conduct of many violators of the law in our beloved county of Hopkins, and in some of her neighboring counties, at points near her borders within the past few months. If you fairly represent the noble laborers whose name you bear, you will readily and without question or cavil, unite with the officers of the law in this effort to restore our accustomed peace and bring speedy and adequate punishment to all guilty persons. Whatever may be the crimes or indiscretions of others, I want to believe that most of you are disposed to do right and are innocent of any wilful wrong. But I notify you that from private investigation made by me, from the sworn statement of witnesses brought before me as provided by law, I find there are in those camps, within the past few months, have come at divers times considerable numbers of men, many of whom are strangers to this community, both white and colored, heavily armed, and have committed crimes in this county and points adjacent thereto, for which, if convicted, the lawful punishment will be death or confinement for a term of years in the penitentiary at hard labor, and who have returned to your camps in the hope of being lost among your great numbers.

Camps a Menace.

You must know that your remaining in camps is the only means of making this possible, and is a constant menace to the peace and dignity of our beloved Commonwealth of Kentucky. Therefore, to bring about peace and to bring about this deplorable condition, your camps must, therefore, be disbanded, at once and forever, in Hopkins county. Therefore, to bring about peace and to bring about this deplorable condition, your camps must, therefore, be disbanded, at once and forever, in Hopkins county. Therefore, to bring about peace and to bring about this deplorable condition, your camps must, therefore, be disbanded, at once and forever, in Hopkins county.

I give you until Saturday morning, November 23, at daylight, in which to comply with this demand, unless evidence of a preparation on your part for resistance to this demand be discovered, in which event immediate action will be taken on my part.

No Time For Argument.

There is no time for argument, and the

MISS RENNER'S ALLEGED MURDER AND
SCENES CONNECTED WITH HER DEATHHOME OF MISS RENNER
EIGHTH STREET NEAR MAIN

only satisfactory answer you can make to this is a prompt compliance with its terms within the time named. A failure to do this will show that you are unwilling to assist in the apprehension of those persons indicted for crimes and those suspected of crimes who find shelter among the large number of strangers and nonresidents of this county in your picketed camps, and will subject all you to the charge of guilt jointly with them, at least as aiders, abettors and accessories, and compel me by the power of this great Commonwealth, which is now at hand, to force you to disperse. As to who is right or wrong in the pending contentions between striking laborers on the one side and laborers at work and mine operators on the other, I express no opinion. As to those charged and to be charged with offenses, the legal presumption of innocence must obtain until removed by testimony in the investigations in the courts, which will follow in due course of law. But to promote these investigations and prevent a menace to peace and a repetition of outlaws, your camps must go, and at once.

This November 20, 1901.

JOHN G. B. HALL,
County Judge, Hopkins county, Ky.

What May Happen.

A thorough investigation makes it appear that the following will probably happen:

On Saturday morning at daylight the miners will still be in camp at Nortonville. Judge Hall, having acquainted himself with this state of affairs, will call upon Gen. Murray to enforce his order. Gen. Murray will mobilize his seventy men, some of whom are at Providence on guard, and will march on the camp at Nortonville. He will find the miners there holding their ground and after a display of force and before anybody is hurt, the miners will pick up their tents and depart into Christian or Muhlenberg county, where some other County Judge can wrestle with the problem. If this does not happen, it will be because some of the men who were seen to day change their plans. If the miners have to go they are determined to be "forced" out.

Play For Sympathy.

When the Federal injunction was granted recently by Judge Evans, sympathizing miners in neighboring States made a special donation of \$30,000 to the maintenance fund of the Hopkins county strikers. While not publicly saying so, they held to the idea that if they are forced at the points of bayonets to disperse, they will get still larger "sympathy donations," and their need for them can be understood when it is stated that during the past twelve months the President and Wood has expended \$150,000 in the maintenance of the Hopkins county strikers and their families, and in payment of lawyer's fees, and other expenses necessary to conduct the strike. Vice President Barnaby, of the United Mine Workers, said to-day that the cost of provisions alone was \$2,500 a week.

Barnaby's Question.

While making this statement he was on a trip to the "Locals" in this strike district, delivering checks which ranged from \$100 to \$500 each. He exhibited several to the Courier-Journal correspondent, and leaning up against a tree in the flickering light of the night camp fire at Nortonville, he put the following question to his interrogator: "Through your newspapers, the mine operators claim that they are going blissfully ahead without incurring any loss or suffering any decrease in coal output on account of our strike. Then in their suits against us, why have they sworn that by reason of the strike the output has decreased to such an extent that they have suffered a loss of \$70,000, and in the aggregate ask of us that much money as compensatory damages?"

Judge Hall's Order Arrives.

Mr. Barnaby reached the camp shortly before the arrival of Deputy Sheriffs Thomas and Hancock, who were sent by Sheriff Hawkins from Madisonville with the order from Judge Hall. The Judge wrote his order at 1 o'clock this afternoon, but he did not make it public until after he had secured several hundred printed copies, which were sent to Nortonville.

Wood Determined.

President Wood was asked if he would like to make a statement. "I shall not," he said, "make any sort of detailed statement for a day or two. We are now in consultation with our attorneys, but you can say this much, the men in camp will not disperse. Men may be run to their homes, but not from them."

Mr. Wood was met later on the street and, with the air of one who feels confident, he said again: "We are determined to maintain our camp."

Arrival At Nortonville.

The two deputy sheriffs sent a survey

to Nortonville in order that they might drive home. They then boarded the 4:10 p. m. train and got off at Nortonville. At the depot they were recognized and were closely watched as they walked up the Illinois Central tracks in the direction of Louisville for a short distance and then turning off to the right went a quarter of a mile up the road to the camp. It was then almost dark. In a thicket on the right of the road, probably fifty yards back, there were three large tents, each having a capacity of about fifty men. "And we've got the men to fill 'em, too," muttered a speaker who stood with his back to the log fire gazing at the new arrivals, who had just asked how many men the tents would hold. No more than a dozen men were in view. They were huddled about a smoldering log fire. The 150 men in the camp were within the large tents, each of which was made fairly comfortable by two coal stoves. Near the camp fire was a rude board table, and upon it were several tin pans, cups and buckets, in which supper had just been served. It was evident that onlookers were suddenly to emerge from one of the tents. They walked quietly but hurriedly down a pathway and disappeared. Later they were seen not far from the roadside, a few hundred yards from camp, doing their best to light a small fire against a large tree served to keep them warm.

Judge's Order Thrown In Fire.

W. B. Kissinger, who is in charge of the Nortonville camp, was absent when the deputies arrived. Mr. Barnaby had just reached the camp. "Come here," said one of the deputies. They stepped aside and a copy of Judge Hall's order was handed to him. Other copies were given the men about the camp fire, and it was the most conspicuous man there, a member of the Executive Board, who read only half of it and threw it into the fire. As it blazed up one of the men gave it a kick that sent it into the air, where it landed in a pile of straw. Barnaby, who was a boy of eighteen or nineteen years, who seemed to be acting in some way as a messenger, muttered some unintelligible words about wasting paper and printer's ink. Mr. Barnaby was not in a good humor with Judge Hall and his order, though he only commented that they would follow the advice of their attorneys. "If they say go, we shall go," he said. "If they say stay here, then we shall stay, come what may."

Judge Hall's Statement a Surprise.

There was general surprise this morning when the Courier-Journal reached here with Judge Hall's statement. The local authorities heretofore had taken no steps, and it had come to be the belief that no move would be taken. A number of people congratulated the Judge on his firm stand, but most of the citizens did not care to participate to the extent of expressing their opinion about it. Except from politicians, operators, employees or strikers, it is next to impossible to secure any decided expression of opinion except by complicity in the recent attack. During all this trouble there has not been a single public meeting held to express the sentiments of the citizens except where the same speakers were of the same political persuasion.

Divided On Political Lines.

The Republicans in convention denounced the union strikers, while several mass-meetings have been held to denounce the operators, though all the speakers were Democratic politicians. This shows the state of affairs better than anything else could be taken, and conservative men refuse to have anything to do with either side.

NO DISORDER REPORTED
IN AFFECTED DISTRICT.

Officers Continue Their Search For
Participants In Webster County Fight.

Madisonville, Ky., Nov. 20.—[Special.]—No disorder nor trouble of any kind has been reported from any part of the strike regions to-day. The shaft mine at Providence is in operation, but with badly-crippled forces. An attempt was made to work at the Slope mine, the scene of last Sunday's fight, but with what success is not known. Three more negroes have been arrested for complicity in the recent attack, making a total of six arrests of union miners. The officers are still at work trying to discover the leaders of the fight, and claim to have evidence that they were from the union camp at Nortonville. A detachment of State Guards, under the command of Capt. Walter Powers, is still on duty at the Slope mine. The other members of the two companies

are quartered here in the city. Gen. Murray and Capt. Tandy Elmer returned from Providence this morning, where they went to investigate the situation.

Mines At Work.

All the mines in the strike district were at work to-day, and nearly all of them had full forces. At the Reinecke mines, in this city, the management claims to have 250 men at work. Ninety per cent. of these men are negroes, many of whom have been imported from the South during the past twelve months. The Reinecke mine was forced to remain idle eight days last September by armed union miners, who lay in wait for the nonunion miners one morning as they went to work and forced them at the point of the Winchester rifle to return to their homes. Since the State Guards were first sent here this mine has been running every day without interference. It was the Reinecke company that last week applied for and was granted a temporary restraining order against the United Mine Workers preventing them from interfering in any way with their employees. The order also restrained the union miners from camping within gunshot range of the property of the company, and the union camp which was located near the mine was disbanded at the instance of President Wood and moved to Nortonville, almost two miles away from the mining property.

Operations At Earlington.

At the four St. Bernard mines in Earlington full forces were at work to-day as usual. Little effort has been made to organize at Earlington, as this county is strongly entrenched and it is almost impossible for the union miners to reach the men. The St. Bernard Company is the stumbling block in the way of the strikers, and old miners, whose mining experiences have proved valuable, have predicted that it would require a long and indecisive struggle to force Earlington into capitulation. At these mines about 50 per cent. of the men employed are white, having a larger per cent. of white miners than any other company in the affected district except the Crab Tree Company. At the St. Charles, Morton's Gap and Barnsley mines, the other mining property of the St. Bernard Company, the reports full forces at work and declare that the strike has in no way affected it and that it has more men than it can find places for.

Where Disorder Prevails.

The Oak Hill mine at Nortonville and the Carbondale mine at Hamby Station continue to work with almost full forces. These two mining towns are the scene of much of the disorder and lawlessness which have abounded in this county for so long. About 25 per cent. or more of the nonunion miners are negroes. Most of them have been brought recently to take the places of old employees who joined the union. These two mines and the Monarch mine are the only mines in the county which have been noticeably affected by the strike.

The Crab Tree mine at Isley is working every day. This company is the only one in the county who has not asked the county for protection and has never cost the taxpayers a cent. No trouble of any kind has ever occurred at this mine, except for the burning of a trestle about three months ago. Eighty per cent. of the workmen of this company are white, and they employ a larger per cent. of white miners than any coal company in the district.

OFFICERS ELECTED BY
NATIONAL GRANGE.

Mrs. S. B. Wolcott, of Kentucky,
Chosen To Fill the Position
of Florida.

Lewisport, Mo., Nov. 20.—The National Grange to-day adopted resolutions urging Congress to put a tax of ten cents a pound on oleomargarine and all substitutes for dairy butter, and in favor of a universal peace congress in connection with the exposition at Charleston. National officers were chosen during the day as follows: Master, Aaron Jones, of Indiana; overseer, Obadiah Gardner, of Maine; lecturer, N. J. Bachelder, of New Hampshire; steward, W. C. Jewitt, of Massachusetts; assistant steward, O. K. Raine, of Missouri; chaplain, W. K. Thompson, of South Carolina; treasurer, Mrs. Eva S. McDowell, of Columbus, O.; secretary, John Trumbull, of Washington, D. C.; gatekeeper, George W. Blair, of Minneapolis; Ceres, Mrs. M. M. Willson, of Magnolia, Ill.; Pomona, Mrs. Corolla Aikens, of Morgantown, W. Va.; Florida, Mrs. S. B. Wolcott, of Covington, Ky.; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Maria Hill, of Pennsylvania; member of Executive Committee, E. B. Norris, of New York.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists sell them. It is safe for all. E. W. Grove's Quinine is on each box.

DENIES

That He Murdered Miss
Lena Renner.

THE PRISONER'S STATEMENT.

EVANSVILLE POLICEMAN ADMITS HE TOLD FALSE-
HOOD.

BUT MAINTAINS INNOCENCE.

Was Out In a Survey On the Night
the Two Women Met Their
Death.

HIS WIFE PAYS HIM A VISIT.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 20.—[Special.]—"I have made but one mistake," said William S. Sherwell, the policeman charged with the murder of Miss Lena Renner, one of the two women strangled to death Monday night, November 11. "And that is that I should have told the truth about being out in my survey on the night of Monday, November 11. When I heard that the finger of suspicion was pointed at me I made up my mind to deny that I was out riding at all, and probably all of my troubles have come upon me for that reason."

Sees His Wife.

Later Sherwell was permitted to see and have a talk with his wife. It was the first time that she had spoken to her husband since his incarceration, and the meeting was a pathetic one. It succeeded in changing the attitude of Mrs. Sherwell toward her husband. During the interview, which was not very extended, Sherwell broke down and cried like a child. He was deeply affected by the meeting.

Chain of Evidence.

The chain of evidence continues to tighten around the prisoner. Testimony taken by the Coroner to-day indicated that on Monday night, November 11, the double tragedy Sherwell was at Cook's brewery, across the street from the home of the Renner girl, and it was about this time that the girl answered a knock at her door, and after returning a moment later, was strangled. Sherwell was in her room at the time that she had just made an appointment to go buggy riding during the evening with a policeman.

A DEADLOCK IN THE
EPISCOPAL DIOCESE.

Several Ballots Taken, With Bishop
McConnell, of Brooklyn, Making
Steady Gains.

New York, Nov. 20.—The special convocation of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Long Island to elect a successor to the late Bishop Littlejohn, met at Garden City, L. I., to-day. Bishop H. C. Potter, of New York, delivered a eulogy on the late bishop.

Rev. Dr. James Clarence Jones, of St. Mary's church, Brooklyn, was selected as permanent president. The following were placed before the convention as candidates for the bishopric: Rev. George Smith, president of Trinity College; Rev. R. S. Alsop, of St. Ann's, Brooklyn; Rev. Dr. D. C. McConnell, of Holy Trinity, Brooklyn; Rev. Frederick Burgess, Grace church, Brooklyn; Rev. Arthur R. Kinsolving, of Holy Trinity, Brooklyn; Rev. Henry G. Swenel, St. Luke's, Brooklyn; Rev. James H. Darlington, of Holy Trinity, Brooklyn; Rev. Henry Bryan, Cathedral, New York; Rev. Lawrence Cole, Brooklyn; Rev. Alexander Vance, St. Michael's, Brooklyn; Rev. Henry Lubock, St. Timothy's, New York.

JURY COMPLETED
IN THE BONINE CASE.

Trial of Woman Charged With Kill-
ing James Seymour Ayres
Will Begin.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The effort to secure a jury in the trial of Mrs. Bonine upon the charge of murdering James Seymour Ayres was continued in Criminal Court No. 1 this morning. Mrs. Bonine again found her husband and sister awaiting her arrival in the courtroom.

THREE ALLEGED CROOKS.

Police Make What They Believe To
Be Important Arrests.

Harry H. Hoke and Sam Meyer, of Chicago, and Ben Price, of Memphis, were arrested on the charge of being suspected felons at the Seventh-street station yesterday afternoon. Detectives Donahue, Rose, Hickox, Sexton and Kimball were the arresting officers.

DEEP LEVEL EXPRESS
PLANNED BY YERKES.

London, Nov. 20.—Charles T. Yerkes, in an interview published in the Daily Mail to-day, reveals a scheme to run a deep level express line underneath the existing Metropolitan district lines. He says the contracts have been signed, and that work will begin shortly.

Richardson-McLenore.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 20.—[Special.]—Miss Mima McLennore, of Columbia, and James D. Richardson, Jr., son of Congressman James D. Richardson, of Murfreesboro, were married in the First Methodist church, at Columbia, to-night.

MAJORITY OF 28,429
FOR NEW CONSTITUTION.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 20.—The Governor, Secretary of State and Attorney General opened and counted the vote on the new Constitution to-day. The result shows a majority of 28,429 for the Constitution.

The Governor will issue his proclamation within a few days, and ten days thereafter the new law will go into effect.

THREATS

Of Further Violence Made
By Union Miners

TO VINCENNES OPERATORS.

WILL RESORT TO FORCE UNLESS
SCALE IS PAID.

DETERMINED TO CONQUER.

Vincennes, Ind., Nov. 20.—Quiet reigned at the Prospect Hill coal mine to-day, and little has been accomplished since the attack on the nonunion men yesterday. The employees stood about the shaft, and nothing was discussed except the riot. They have recovered from their excited condition of yesterday, and are now able to give a fair account of the affair, which seems to be worse than at first reported. They present a sorrowful sight, with bandages over their heads, swollen faces and bruised arms. They received in defending themselves, later developments show that three men were seriously injured, three painfully bruised, and ten others received blows, none of which are serious.

Children Victims.

Two sons of Scott, aged sixteen and eighteen, were knocked down, and his daughter, aged ten, was trampled under foot. The excitement has left her in a serious condition.

HITCH IN AGREEMENT

Prevents the Formation of the Cement
Combine.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 20.—Representatives of a dozen or more gypsum, cement, plaster and stucco plants in Kansas, Iowa, Oklahoma and one or two other States are holding a meeting in Kansas City. While they admit that a trust to consolidate all the plants in these lines in the United States may be forming, as stated from Lawrence, Kan., yesterday, they deny that they have any connection with it. They do not deny that the various mills may have entered into an agreement, but they say certain conditions remain unfulfilled, and the trust will never be formed.

SCHOEN TO BE PRESIDENT.

Will Control the Destinies of New
Steel Plate Company.

New York, Nov. 20.—It is understood that Chas. T. Schoen, formerly president of the Pressed Steel Car Company, will be made president of a new steel plate company, in the formation of which President Schuch of the United States Steel Corporation, is said to be prominently interested. The concerns which are to be consolidated into the new corporation, which will be capitalized at about \$25,000,000, are: It is said the Lukens Iron Works, of Coatsville, the Tidewater Steel Company, of Chesapeake, the Central Steel Works, of Harrisburg, and the Worth Bros. mills.

MORTGAGE CANCELED.

\$10,000,000 Obligation Taken Up
By the Sugar Trust.

New York, Nov. 20.—A mortgage for \$10,000,000, given January 10, 1901, by the American Sugar Refining Company to the Central Trust Company, of New York, and filed that date with the register of Hudson county, N. J., has been canceled at Jersey City. The mortgage was to secure an issue of 6 per cent. first mortgage bonds that were to mature in 1911. It was given when the American Sugar Refining Company was organized.

WILL NOT RESIGN.

MR. SAPP HOLDS FAST TO THE
CHAIRMANSHIP.

Now Devoting Time To Insurance
Business—Refused Offer
From Armour.

Former Collector Sapp said positively last night that he would not resign as chairman of the Republican City and County Executive Committee, and would not remove his residence from Louisville.

Church Coffee Social.

The Ladies' Guild of Ascension church will give a coffee social at the residence of Mrs. G. W. Dunlap, 264 West Jefferson street, on Friday, November 22, from 2 to 5 p. m.

CALL FOR AID "PRESCRIBE PE-RU-NA
For Catarrh," Says Dr. George C.
Havener, of Washington, D. C.

Gov. Van Sant Will Urge
Concerted Action

IN FIGHTING RAILROAD TRUST.

PLANS TO MAKE APPEALS TO
OTHER GOVERNORS.

CONFERENCE MAY BE HELD.

Minneapolis, Nov. 20.—The following statement was given out from Gov. Van Sant's office to-day:

Owing to the great interest of the people of the States west of us, and the great desire to see the attempt to consolidate the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific lines resisted, Gov. Van Sant has concluded to invite the Governors of the States having anti-consolidation laws similar to those of Minnesota to join in an effort to fight the great railway trust.

It is understood that a conference of the Governors is to be called to discuss the methods of fighting the Northern Securities Company in the courts and by new legislation, if necessary.

NO FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Of Terms of Railroad Combine To Be
Made.

New York, Nov. 20.—In view of the threatened legislative hostility to the formation of the Northern Securities Company, a statement made to-day by one of the officers that no formal announcement will be made of the stock exchanges will be made has special interest. One of the company's officers, answering a question to-day as to when a formal statement will be made of the terms under which the Northern Pacific and Great Northern shares will be turned over, said: "I hardly think the public need expect any official statement on this point. There is no necessity for it. Official announcement has been made of the retirement of the Northern Pacific preferred shares at 100, and in this stock there is a large outstanding public interest. In the case of the Great Northern preferred and Northern Pacific common shares, we can reach the holders directly without any publicity, and this we are doing. For this reason I do not expect that any official will be made in connection with the transfer of the shares to the Northern Securities Company."

Thousands of Chronic Catarrh Patients
Under Free Treatment.

Wherever Dr. Hartman is known the name of Peruna has become a household word. It is safe to say that no medicine in existence is used by so many as Peruna. This especially true of this time of the year, when the people are liable to catarrhal affections, coughs, colds, la grippe, etc.

Peruna has cured more cases of chronic catarrh than all other medicines combined. The great majority of those who use it buy the remedy themselves, not even reporting their case to Dr. Hartman until after they are entirely cured.

But now that a limited number of cases can secure the personal attention of Dr. Hartman, free of charge, it is not to be wondered at that many prefer to do so. Peruna never fails to cure catarrh when properly used.

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Dr. George C. Havener, M. D., of Anacostia, D. C., writes:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen—In my practice I have had occasion to frequently prescribe your valuable medicine, and have found it useful in all cases of catarrh, especially in cases of catarrh of the bladder.

Many doctors and nurses prescribe Peruna in all catarrhal derangements. From the private prescription of the famous catarrh specialist, Dr. S. B. Hartman, Peruna has become a world-wide fame. As a specific for all diseases of the mucous membranes it cures many diseases not commonly recognized as catarrh.

Mr. George A. Gault, 18 Spring Garden, Halifax, N. S., is Vice President of the Halifax Camera Club, Lieutenant of the Ramblers Cycle Club, of Halifax. He writes:

I feel it a duty as well as a pleasure to speak in high praise of Peruna, especially valuable in cases of catarrh, so frequent during the winter season in this country. I have used it myself with fine results; also in my family and found that it has saved me many times from serious catarrh.

"Peruna is not only a cure for cold, but a splendid preventive. I know of no medicine, patent or otherwise, which is so powerful to remove disease from the system."—Geo. A. Gault.

If you did not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

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SENT BACK.

Body of Goodman Coming To Jeffersonville.

CORONER YOUNG'S ORDER.

JEFFERSONVILLE AUTHORITIES HAD GROWN IMPEDIMENT.

RATHBUN AGAIN IDENTIFIED.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 20. (Special.)—The controversy over the possession of the body sent here ten days ago from Jeffersonville, Ind., was settled to-night by Coroner Young giving Undertaker James Cook an order on the sexton of Oakland cemetery for the body. Mrs. Rathbun's attorneys said they did not desire the corpse. The coffin was then removed from the vault and taken to the Chocoma depot and turned over for shipment to Jeffersonville. The body will arrive in Louisville Thursday evening.

WILL PAY CHARGES.

Goodman's Stomach Still Be Intact, Though.

Last evening George W. Hill, agent of the Adams Express Company in Jeffersonville, received a message from Agent Haskell, of the Wells-Fargo Express Company in Little Rock, asking if he still had the money to guarantee the charges for forwarding the body of Goodman to Jeffersonville. Mr. Hill called on Coroner Coats, who authorized him to reply that the charges would be paid if the corpse was intact; in other words, if the stomach had not been removed. It is expected that the matter will be definitely decided this morning.

Prosecutor Mayfield indicated that it made no material difference whether the body was sent back, the prosecution would be pushed.

Deputy Coroner Coats has a bottle of fluid taken from Goodman's stomach at the time the embalming took place. If it is found necessary, this may be analyzed.

Rathbun is evincing considerable interest regarding the corpse of his victim. He occasionally asks if it has arrived in Jeffersonville. All papers are kept from him, and no information is furnished him relative to his case.

Rathbun is wondering why his relatives in Petoskey, Mich., do not come to his aid. He has not heard that his parents will have nothing to do with him.

The grand jury will begin an investigation of the case to-day. Prosecutor Mayfield says an indictment charging murder in the first degree will be returned.

Sister Identifies Rathbun.

Chief of Detectives Sullivan received another letter in the Rathbun case yesterday. The letter is from W. J. Tracey, Chief of Police of the city of Petoskey, Mich. Had there been any doubt of the identity of the man arrested here ten days ago the letter would have removed it. The Petoskey officer says that Rathbun's sister identified a picture sent by the detectives as her brother.

Rathbun's sister was surprised when told of her brother's marriage. He was formerly employed on the Independent Democrat, a weekly newspaper published in the city of Petoskey. The officer said that Rathbun was not of a violent nature and had never before been in trouble.

NEW ALBANY.

An increase of pension to \$14 a month has been allowed James Lancaster, of this city.

Dr. Rutherford and Willard Zollman have gone to Central Kentucky quail hunting.

The Coterie met with Mrs. James G. Harrison, 1114 East Spring street, yesterday afternoon.

Jacob Richert, aged eighty-seven years, died a few days ago at his home in Utah, Harrison county.

A marriage license was issued yesterday afternoon to Robert D. Smith and Catherine A. Pyke.

Charles Leager, of this city, and Miss Ada Belle Crutcher are to be married at the home of the bride in Portland December 2.

An original widow's pension of \$8 a month has been allowed Mrs. Harriet A. Backard, of this city, widow of Gen. Jasper Backard.

James Sullivan, of this city, and Miss Gertrude Foster were married a few days ago at the home of the bride in Corydon. They will live in this city.

New Albany company Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, will give a dance at the armory, Pearl and Spring streets, next Wednesday night, Thanksgiving eve.

Edward Basley and Miss Anna Feiz, both of Greenville township, were married yesterday at the rectory of the Catholic church at Bradford by the Rev. Father Senfcl.

A meeting of the Third District Committee of the McKinley Memorial Association will be held in this city to-day, the object being to take steps to promote subscriptions to the fund.

T. DePauw is chairman of the committee.

To-morrow night the New Albany Dramatic Club will produce the entertaining comedy "The Circus Girl" at the Lyceum for the benefit of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church. The advance sale of tickets insures a large audience.

Mrs. Mary O'Connor, widow of James O'Connor, died yesterday morning at her home in Lafayette township, near Mooresville. She was sixty years old. She was a devout member of St. Mary's-of-the-Knolls Catholic church. Several children are left.

St. Mary's Guild of St. Paul's church will give an entertainment at DePauw College next Tuesday evening. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the library. This is the second of the series of entertainments that are to be given by the guild every two weeks during the winter.

The creditors of William S. Shrade, who filed his petition of voluntary bankruptcy a few days ago, will meet December 4 at the room of Lawrence H. Huckle, referee, in the Masonic Temple building, to move their claims and select a trustee and transact such other business as may properly come before them.

While cutting timber on his farm in Washington county, thirty-five miles north of this city, Monday afternoon, William Cromer was struck by a huge limb, which crushed his skull and broke a leg. His death followed in a few minutes. He was thirty-five years old and he leaves a widow and four children.

Patrolman Fess arrested Frank McHarry on a charge of intoxication and the offender was sent to the city jail. He will answer in Magistrate Richardson's court this morning. McHarry is a grandson of Capt. Frank McHarry, who at one time was one of the wealthy men of Louisville. He inherited quite a handsome estate from his grandfather.

Griffin Sweeney, an active and zealous member of this city, was nominated for Grand Juror at the Grand Juror election in Indianapolis Tuesday, making fourteen candidates that were placed in nomination. He received a very flattering com-

plementary vote and was placed in nomination for the same office for next year. It is probable that the Ohio Falls Iron Company at the next meeting of the Common Council will ask that about a mile of the road be vacated from Fifth street and the railroad to Water. The company now owns the ground on both sides of that portion of the street, and the vacation of the thoroughfare would be no inconvenience whatever to the public.

A mass-meeting of the local union of the Christian Endeavor Society will be held next Sunday evening at the Second Presbyterian church. The principal address will be delivered by William Walker, of Louisville, and the consecration service will be conducted by Charles Allen, of Jeffersonville. Special music will be furnished by the Second church choir.

It has been suggested to the Executive Committee of the New Albany community, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, in regard to the location of the great fair house and the street car line between State and West First. The proposition was to have all the shows of the fair way and other attractions that go to make up the carnival in the market-house, and have the merchandise exhibits, etc., along the pavement.

Old has been struck in Bono township, Lawrence county, and the people in the vicinity of the site are greatly excited over the discovery. Sixty years ago the site of Bono was one of the most important small places in Southern Indiana, and considerable business was done there.

At the late meeting of the city Hon. Morris McDonald, former Mayor of New Albany, lived there when a boy, and a road leading out of this city across the Monon yards are now situated is still called "The old Bono road."

The marriage of Miss Mary Virginia Dismann to Mr. James Stewart Baldwin, of Decatur, Ill., was celebrated last evening at Trinity M. E. church in the presence of a large gathering of the relatives and friends of the contracting parties.

The Rev. Dr. Hurlstone, pastor of Trinity, pronounced the ceremony, the full beautiful marriage ritual of the Methodist Episcopal church, with the ring being used. The venerable Dr. Hurlstone, emeritus pastor of the Third Presbyterian church, assisted in the service. John V. Gauthier, Noble Mitchell, Joseph Hatmon, of this city, and Charles Bolon, of Decatur, being the bridesmaids.

Miss Jackson presided at the organ, playing "Lohengrin," "Annie Laurie" and other selections before, during and after the ceremony. The fair young bride to the daughter of Mrs. Martha Dismann, and the groom more lately than in her wedding gown of bolton and lace, carrying a bouquet of bride's roses, and a ring of gold.

Mr. Baldwin is engaged in the practice of law at Decatur and has attained a prominent position in his profession. Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin left immediately after the ceremony for that place, where they will begin housekeeping.

Jeffersonville.

Mrs. T. A. Graham has returned from Lexington, Ky.

Magistrate Prewitt married Elmer Cosgrove and Catherine Watkins.

Consumption caused the death of Pearl Tatum, aged seventeen years, at Ulen.

Nanette Smith has been granted a decree of separation and \$30 alimony from George Smith.

Deputy Coroner Frolman Coats has returned from Shelby county, Ky. He had been hunting.

Former County Commissioner A. J. Reed, father-in-law of Sheriff Rave, is dying at Blue Lick.

J. E. Gray has filed suit in the Circuit Court to be relieved from the bond of Constable John Bright, of Memphis.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Ferguson will observe their golden wedding anniversary next Wednesday. It will be informal.

Scarlet fever has taken a new start, according to Dr. W. H. Shields, but no fatalities have resulted from the disease.

William Zich's estate being less than \$500 it goes to the widow, Anna May Zich. An entire investment was ordered by Judge Marsh.

Mrs. Laura Burnside has filed replevin suits in Magistrate Prewitt's court against Laura Lumpkins, Sadie Pace and William Carlin.

The cases against G. M. Diefenderfer, Chas. Baker and Gus Schneider for violating the game law were dismissed by Magistrate Lee.

In the Circuit Court yesterday civil and probate cases occupied the entire session. A great deal of routine business was disposed of.

A warrant was issued last evening from Magistrate Hume's court for the arrest of Bud King. It is claimed that he assaulted French Allen.

Elfish Baker died suddenly at Bethlehem as the result of heart disease. He was sixty-eight years of age. He leaves a daughter and two sons.

The case of Elizabeth Black against John Black, for divorce, was called in the Circuit Court. The defendant failed to appear, but the testimony of Mrs. Black was heard.

Capt. J. B. Murphy and John Gleniger, it is understood, will be applicants for appointment as successor to Police Commissioner H. M. Frank, whose term expires in January.

In the Circuit Court yesterday the International Text Book Company filed suit against Horace L. Vester, and the American Car and Foundry Company to enforce a contract.

John Turner, accused of having murdered John T. Hudspeeth, July 10, has been transferred from the Floyd county jail here to the city jail. The case will be tried in the Clark Circuit Court.

Mrs. Belle Brookbank Gray, wife of N. A. Gray, died at Dayton, Ky. She was thirty years old and an adopted daughter of Marcus Brookbank, of this city. Her husband she leaves two children.

On December 10 the case of Ida Wood, Rock, against William Metzger, will be tried in the Circuit Court. Metzger, it is alleged, sold whisky to James Woodcock, husband of the woman, and was killed by a train. Damages are demanded on this account.

DEMOCRATIC BANQUET DOWN TOWN.

Jollification Held At No. 4 Engine House With Firemen and Policemen As the Hosts.

The Democrats of the Eleventh and Twelfth wards had a banquet at the No. 4 engine-house, on Main street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth, last night. The banquet was a sort of jubilation over the election of Mayor Grainger and the other Democratic candidates. About 60 people were present. The dinner was excellent. The firemen and the policemen from the Fourth district were the hosts.

Speeches were made by William Semon, Jailer John R. Pflanz, C. J. O'Brien, Edward O'Brien, Thomas Drewry and Capt. John H. Weller.

Mr. Grainger was not present. He sent his excuses, however, and expressed the hope that his absence would not mar the evening's pleasure. After the banquet the dancing commenced. All the married men were accompanied by their wives, and invitations were accepted by many young ladies. Scully's band was engaged, and it was long after midnight before the guests left.

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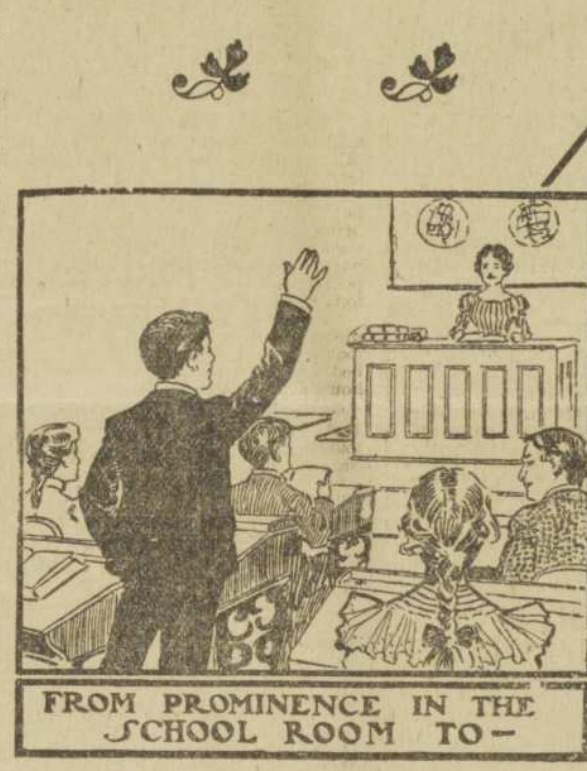
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